GEORGIA FIREFIGHTER STANDARDS TRAINING
FIREFIGHTER 2 OBJECTIVE SUMMARY SHEET

SUMMARY	OBJ #	OBJECTIVE
HAZ MAT OPERATIONS GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	6.1.1 6.1.1.1	Meet all requirements defined in Chapter 5, Competencies for the First Responder at the Operational Level, of NFPA 472, *Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents.*
Assuming & transferring command	6.1.1.101	Describe the responsibilities of the Firefighter 2 in assuming and transferring command within an incident management system.
Performing assigned duties	6.1.1.102	Describe the responsibilities of the Firefighter 2 in performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA and other safety regulations and authority having jurisdiction procedures.
Role of Firefighter 2	6.1.1.103	Describe the role of a Firefighter 2 within the organiztion.
Determine the need for command	6.1.1.201	Demonstrate the ability to determine the need for command.
Organize and coordinate an IMS	6.1.1.202	Demonstrate the ability to organize and coordinate an incident management system until command is transferred.
Function within IMS	6.1.1.203	Demonstrate the ability to function within an assigned role in the incident management system.
COMPLETE INCIDENT REPORT	**6.2.1**	Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete.
Content requirements	6.2.101	Describe the content requirements for basic incident reports.
Purpose & usefulness of accurate reports	6.2.102	Describe the purpose and usefulness of accurate reports.
Consequences of inaccurate reports	6.2.103	Describe the consequences of inaccurate reports.
Obtaining necessary information	6.2.104	Describe how to obtain necessary information for completing incident reports.
Required coding procedures	6.2.105	Describe coding procedures required for completing incident reports.
Determine necessary codes	6.2.106	Demonstrate the ability to determine codes necessary for completing incident reports.
Proof reports	6.2.107	Demonstrate the ability to proof reports to ensure information is accurate.
Equipment necessary to complete reports	6.2.108	Operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports
Complete an incident report	6.2.109	Accurately complete an incident report.
COMMUNICATE NEED FOR TEAM ASSISTANCE	**6.2.2**	Communicate the need for team assistance, given fire department communications equipment, standard operating procedures (SOP), and a team, so that the supervisor is consistently informed of team needs, departmental SOP are followed, and the assignment is accomplished safely.
Alarm assignments & radio procedures	6.2.201	Identify and describe SOP for alarm assignments and fire department radio communication procedures.
Operate communication equipment	6.2.202	Operate fire department communication equipment to communicate needs for team assistance to a supervisor.
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS FIRE CONTROL	**6.3.1**	Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, personal protective equipment, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, reignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached.
How foam prevents/controls hazards	6.3.101	Identify and describe the methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard.
How foam is generated	6.3.102	Describe the principles by which foam is generated.
Causes for poor foam generation & corrective measures	6.3.103	Identify causes for poor foam generation and describe appropriate corrective measures.

Hydrocarbon vs polar solvents	6.3.104	Describe the differences between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels.
Concentrates for hydrocarbon & polar solvent fuels	6.3.105	Identify and describe the concentrates that work on hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels.
Foam characteristics, uses & limitations	6.3.106	Describe the characteristics, uses, and limitations of firefighting foams.
Fog nozzles vs foam nozzles	6.3.107	List the advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles for foam application versus foam nozzles.
Foam stream application techniques	6.3.108	Identify and describe foam stream application techniques.
Foam usage hazards	6.3.109	Identify and describe hazards associated with foam usage.
Methods to reduce or avoid hazards	6.3.110	Describe methods used to reduce or avoid hazards associated with foam usage.
Prepare a foam concentrate supply for use	6.3.111	Demonstate the ability to prepare a foam concentrate supply for use.
Assemble foam stream components	6.3.112	Properly assemble foam stream components for use on an ignitable liquid fire.
Master various foam application techniques	6.3.113	Master various foam application techniques.
Approach and retreat from spills	6.3.114	Approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team.
Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire	6.3.115	Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire.
INTERIOR STRUCTURE FIRE ATTACK	**6.3.2**	Coordinate an interior attack line for team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (for example, attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement); attack techniques are communicated to attack teams; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously elevated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack teams; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions.
Nozzle & hose selection	6.3.201	Identify the appropriate nozzle and hose for fire attack, given different fire situations.
Adapter & appliance selection	6.3.202	Identify the appropriate adapters and appliances to be used for specific fireground situations.
Dangerous building conditions created by fire	6.3.203	Identify and describe dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities.
Indicators of building collapse	6.3.204	List indicators of building collapse.
Effects of fire/suppression activities on structural components	6.3.205	Describe the effects of fire and fire suppression activities on wood, masonry (brick, block, stone), cast iron, steel, reinforced, concrete, sheet rock, glass, and plaster on lath.
Search & Rescue and Ventilation procedures	6.3.206	Identify and describe search and rescue and ventilation procedures used during structure fire control activities.
Indicators of structural instability	6.3.207	List indicators of structural instability.
Suppression approaches and practices	6.3.208	Describe suppression approaches and practices for various structural fires.
Association between tools & forcible entry	6.3.209	Describe the association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs.
Assemble a team and choose attack techniques	6.3.210	Assemble a team and choose appropriate attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement).
Evaluate & forecast fire's growth/ development & determine hazardous conditions	6.3.211	Demonstrate the ability to evaluate and forecast a fire's growth and development and determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions.
Select tools for forcible entry	6.3.212	Demonstrate selection of forcible entry tools for use during an interior structural fire attack.
Coordinate attack, ventilation, search & rescue	6.3.213	Incorporate search & rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team's efforts.

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FLAMMABLE GAS CYLINDER FIRE ATTACK	**6.3.3**	Control a flammable gas cylinder fire operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, personal protective equipment and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat.
Characteristics of pressurized flammable gases	6.3.301	Describe the characteristics of pressurized flammable gases.
Elements of a gas cylinder	6.3.302	Identify and describe the elements of a gas cylinder.
Effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders	6.3.303	Describe the effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders.
BLEVE signs and effects	6.3.304	Identify and describe the signs and effects of a boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE).
Methods for identifying contents	6.3.305	Identify and describe methods for identifying contents of containers.
Identifying safe havens	6.3.306	Describe how to identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires.
Water usage and demands	6.3.307	Describe water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires.
Actions for premature extinguishment	6.3.308	Describe what to do if the flammable cylinder fire is extinguished prematurely.
Valve types & their operation	6.3.309	Identify and describe valve types and their operation.
Alternative actions for various hazards	6.3.310	Describe alternative actions related to various hazards and when to retreat.
Execute effective advances & retreats	6.3.311	Demonstrate the ability to execute effective advances and retreats.
Apply various techniques for water application	6.3.312	Demonstrate various techniques for water application during a flammable gas cylinder fire attack.
Assess cylinder integrity & changing cylinder conditions	6.3.313	Assess cylinder integrity and changing conditions during a flammable gas cylinder fire attack.
Operate control valves	6.3.314	Operate control valves during a flammable gas cylinder fire attack.
Choose effective procedures when conditions change	6.3.315	Choose effective procedures when conditions change during a flammable gas cylinder fire attack.
FIRE CAUSE AND ORIGIN	**6.3.4**	Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.
Methods to assess origin & cause	6.3.401	Identify and describe methods used to assess fire cause and origin.
Types of evidence	6.3.402	Identify and describe various types of evidence.
Evidence protection	6.3.403	Identify and describe means to protect various types of evidence.
Relationship of Firefighter 2 & investigators	6.3.404	Describe the role and relationship of Firefighter 2's, criminal investigators, and insurance investigators in fire investigations.
Effects/problems with removing evidence	6.3.405	Describe the effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene.
Locate the fire's origin area	6.3.406	Given a fire inside a structure, locate the fire's area of origin.
Recognize possible causes	6.3.407	Demonstrate the ability to recognize possible causes of a fire.
Protect evidence	6.3.408	Demonstrate appropriate techniques used to protect evidence at a fire scene.
CRASH VICTIM EXTRICATION	**6.4.1**	Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed.
Fire department's role at vehicle accidents	6.4.101	Describe the fire department's role at a vehicle accident.
Autobody construction	6.4.102	Identify points of strength and weakness in autobody construction.

Dangers of vehicle components & systems	6.4.103	Identify and describe dangers associated with vehicle components and systems.
Uses & limitations of tools & equipment	6.4.104	Identify and describe the uses and limitations of hand and power extrication equipment.
Safety procedures when using extrication equipment	6.4.105	Describe safety procedures that apply when using various types of extrication equipment.
Operate hand and power tools	6.4.106	Operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed.
Use cribbing and shoring material	6.4.107	Demonstrate appropriate techniques for using cribbing and shoring material.
Moving and removing various vehicle components	6.4.108	Demonstrate appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard.
ASSISTING RESCUE TEAMS	**6.4.1**	Assist rescue teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time prescribed by the AHJ, and the assignment is completed.
Firefighter's role at special rescue operations	6.4.101	Describe the firefighter's role at special rescue operations.
Hazards of special rescue operations	6.4.102	Identify and describe the hazards associated with special rescue operations.
Rescue tools	6.4.103	Identify and describe the types and uses of rescue tools.
Rescue practices and goals	6.4.104	Describe rescue practices and goals that apply to special rescue operations.
Identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools	6.4.205	Identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools for use during special rescue operations.
Establish public barriers	6.4.206	Demonstrate the ability to establish rescue barriers.
Assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned	6.4.207	Assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned.
PRE-INCIDENT SURVEY	**6.5.1**	Prepare a pre-incident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items or concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared.
Sources of Water Supply	6.5.101	Identify and describe the sources of water supply for fire protection.
Fire suppression & detection systems	6.5.102	Describe the fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems.
Diagraming symbols	6.5.103	Identify common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards, and fire protection systems.
Form completion	6.5.104	Describe departmental requirements for a pre-incident survey and form completion.
Importance of accurate diagrams	6.5.105	Describe the importance of accurate diagrams in documenting pre-incident surveys.
Identify components of fire suppression and detection systems	6.5.106	Demonstrate the ability to identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems.
Sketch the site, buildings, and special features	6.5.107	Sketch the site, buildings, and special features of a facility during a pre-incident survey.
Detect hazards and special considerations	6.5.108	Document hazards and special consideratons in a pre-incident sketch.
Complete all related departmental forms		Complete all related departmental forms that are included in a pre-incident survey.
POWER EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	**6.5.2**	Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturers' instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.
Cleaning methods	6.5.201	Identify and describe methods for cleaning power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment.
Cleaning solvents	6.5.202	Describe the correct use of cleaning solvents.

Maintenance and documentation guidelines	6.5.203	Describe manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintaining equipment and documentation of the maintenance.
Problem-reporting practices	6.5.204	Describe appropriate practices for reporting problems with power plants, power tools and lighting equipment.
Maintain tools according to guidelines	6.5.205	Demonstrate the ability to select correct tools and maintain them according to departmental or manufacturers' guidelines.
Complete recording & reporting procedures	6.5.206	Demonstrate completion of maintenance records and reporting procedures according to departmental guidelines.
Operate power plants, power tools and lighting equipment	6.5.207	Operate all power plants, power tools and lighting equipment belonging to the authority having jurisdiction.
HOSE SERVICE TESTING	**6.5.3**	Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service and the results are recorded.
Hose test safety procedures	6.5.301	Describe procedures for safely conducting hose service testing.
Hose removal indicators	6.5.302	Describe indicators that dictate any hose be removed from service.
Recording results	6.5.303	Describe procedures for recording hose test results.
Operate hose service testing equipment and nozzles	6.5.304	Operate hose service testing equipment and nozzles during an annual hose service test.
Record results	6.5.305	Record the results of an annual hose service test on appropriate forms.
HYDRANT FLOW TESTING	**6.5.4**	Test the operability of and flow from a fire hydrant, given a Pitot tube, pressure gauge, and other necessary tools, so that the readiness of the hydrant is assured and the flow of water from the hydrant can be calculated and recorded.
Hydrant obstructions	6.5.401	Describe how water flow is reduced by hydrant obstructions.
Hydrant outlet direction	6.5.402	Describe how the direction of hydrant outlets relates to suitability of use.
Hydrant problems	6.5.403	Describe how mechanical damage, rust, corrosion, failure to open the hydrant fully, and susceptability to freezing effect operation of a hydrant.
Pressure definitions	6.5.404	Define static pressure, residual pressure and flow pressure.
Operate a pressurized hydrant	6.5.405	Demonstrate operation of a pressurized hydrant.
Use Pitot tube & gauges	6.5.406	Demonstrate use of a pitot tube and pressure gauges.
Detect damage	6.5.407	Demonstrate the ability to detect damage to a hydrant.
Record results	6.5.408	Record the results of a hydrant flow test.